REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claim 79 of record has been cancelled as being redundant over claim 74. The numbering of claims 80-103 of record has been corrected.

The attached appendix includes marked-up copies of each rewritten claim.

Favourable consideration on the merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

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Claim 79 has been cancelled.

Claims 80-103 have been renumbered as follows:

5 80 75. (Amended) A transgenic plant comprising:

a conditionally lethal first gene expressible in a plant cell of said transgenic plant; and

a second gene expressible in said plant cell of said transgenic plant, said second gene, when expressed in said plant cell, conferring a non-naturally occurring trait of interest on said plant cell.

- 81 <u>76</u>. (Amended) The transgenic plant of claim 80 <u>75</u>, wherein said transgenic plant is a variety of Brassica.
- 82 77. (Amended) The transgenic plant of claim 81 76, wherein said second gene confers upon said variety of Brassica a high oleic, low linoleic acid genotype.
- 15 83 78. (Amended) The transgenic plant of claim 81 76, wherein said variety of Brassica is variety AG-019 or derivatives thereof.
 - 84 <u>79</u>. (Amended) A method for selectively removing at least one plant from a growing environment, comprising:

transforming at least one plant cell with a genetic construct including:

a conditionally lethal first gene expressible in said at least one plant cell;

a second gene expressible in said at least one plant cell, said second gene, when expressed in said at least one plant cell, conferring a non-naturally occurring trait of interest on said at least one plant cell;

regenerating the at least one plant cell to at least one whole plant; and

applying a chemical agent to said at least one whole plant, said chemical agent being configured to be converted into a phytotoxic agent of said at least one whole plant by one or more gene products of said conditionally lethal gene.

- 85 80. (Amended) The method of claim 84 79, wherein said applying said chemical agent comprises applying said chemical agent in an amount selected to effect a sub-lethal level of said phytotoxic agent in said at least one whole plant upon said conversion by said one or more gene products of said conditionally lethal gene.
 - 86 81. (Amended) The method of claim 85 80, further comprising visually identifying a sub-lethal phenotype of said at least one whole plant.
- 10 87 82. (Amended) The method of claim 84 79, wherein the genetic construct comprises oncogene 2 as the conditionally lethal gene, and wherein the chemical agent comprises an indoleamide or a related derivative.
 - 88 83. (Amended) The method of claim 87 82, wherein the indoleamide is naphthalene acetamide.
- 15 89 84. (Amended) The method of claim 84 79, wherein the at least one whole plant is a variety of Brassica.
 - 90 85. (Amended) The method of claim 89 84, wherein said second gene confers upon said variety of Brassica a high oleic, low linoleic acid genotype.
- 91-86. (Amended) The method of claim 90 85, wherein the variety of Brassica plant is variety AG-019 or derivatives thereof.
 - 92-87. (Amended) A method for selecting a germinating seed or plant embryo comprising oncogene 2 as a transgene, comprising:

providing at least one transgenic plant cell of a plant seed or plant embryo, said at least one transgenic plant cell including oncogene 2 as a transgene;

culturing the at least one transgenic plant cell on a medium comprising an indoleamide or a related derivative; and

visually identifying the at least one transgenic plant cell by its expresion of an auxin-overproduction phenotype.

- 93 88. (Amended) The method of claim 92 87, wherein said medium further comprises an auxin transport inhibitor.
- 94 89. (Amended) The method of claim 93 88, wherein the auxin transport inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of N-(1-naphthyl)phthalamic acid, 2,3,5-triiodobenzoic acid, 9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylic acid, erythrosine, eosine, fluorescein, semicarbazone, and ethanphon.
 - 95 90. (Amended) The method of claim 92 87, wherein the indoleamide is naphthalene acetamide and the auxin transport inhibitor is naphthylphthalamic acid.
- 96 91. (Amended) The method of claim 92 87, wherein the at least one plant cell comprises a seed or a plant embryo.
 - 97 <u>92</u>. (Amended) The method of claim <u>92 87</u>, wherein the at least one plant cell is derived from a variety of Brassica.
 - 98 <u>93</u>. (Amended) The method of claim <u>97 <u>92</u>, wherein the variety of Brassica is a variety having a high oleic acid, low linoleic acid profile.</u>
- 15 99 94. (Amended) The method of claim 97 92, wherein the variety of Brassica is variety AG-019 or derivatives thereof.
 - 100 <u>95</u>. (Amended) The method of claim <u>92 87</u>, further comprising transferring the at least one transgenic plant cell to a second medium free from indoleamide and recovering the at least one transgenic plant cell.
- 20 101 96. (Amended) The method of claim 100 95, wherein the second medium comprises naphthalene acetic acid.
 - 102 97. (Amended) The method of claim 92 87, further comprising transforming at least one plant cell with oncogene 2 to obtain said at least one transgenic plant cell.
- 103 98. (Amended) A method for producing a transgenic plant comprising oncogene 2 as a transgene, comprising:

providing at least one transgenic plant cell of a plant seed or plant embryo, said at least one transgenic plant cell including oncogene 2 as a transgene;

culturing the at least one transgenic plant cell on a medium comprising naphthalene acetamide and an auxin transport inhibitor;

visually identifying the at least one transgenic plant cell by its expression of an auxin-overproduction phenotype; and

transferring the at least one transgenic plant cell to a second medium comprising naphthalene acetic acid to recover the at least one transgenic plant cell.